MEXICO.

Ortega, "the Buccaneer," Anxious to Know More About General Sheridan's Order.

The Imperial Buccaneer Ready to Leave Vera Cruz.

The Rio Grande "Buccaneers" Still Quarreling Among Themselves.

General Sheridan Said to Have Been Ordered to Washington.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Mexico Maximilian's Exedus Begun.

Washington, Oct. 29, 1866. to act, by which the United States will reap from Mexic all the benfits of apprexation without any of its annoy ances and inconveniences. The commercial people of this country will be afforded peculiar privileges by the will put it beyond the power of persons in the same VESSEL TO CARRY MAXIMILIAN HOMB ALREADY AT VIEW

ted Paris, October 26, referring to an Austrian gate having been sent from Trieste by the Emperor Prancis Joseph to take Maximilian away from Mexico, as the Austrian corvette Dandalo has for two months past lying off Vera Cruz, fitted up the pseudo Emperor and to sail at a moment's

If a vessel has been sent from Trieste to take other words, the grand body of imperialists who have to take the back track with "His Majesty."

MAXIMILIAN'S CROWN JEWELS ATREADY IN EUROPE. The Vera Cruz Criterio states that Maximilian was to go to Vera Cruz to meet the Empress on her return about the end of the month. But the latter report is ridiculed by the majority of the Mexican press, as it is vere taken to Europe by Carlotta.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK MERALD.

General Sheridan Sald to have been Ordered to Washington. New Orlaans, Oct. 20, 1886. It is reliably stated that General Sheridan has been or dered to report to Washington. It is understood that the order originates from the present condition of our Mexi-

Ortega is still here. Yesterday the department com-mander enclosed the official copy of this instructions to General Sedgwick for the information of Ortega, without any letter of explanation. It is understood that the de-partment commander claims that his order will be ap-

Troops are being concentrated on the Texas frontier t on account of Mexican complications, but in expe-tion of an Indian attack.

Brownsville papers are received. A new revolution from Ortega is anticipated. Skirmishing is going of between Cortina and Canales. Cortina had postpone

OUR MATAMOROS CORRESPONDENCE.

MATAMOROS, Oct. 17, 1866

ween the leaders of the two parties. Canales pro-sed to surrender the city to Cortina on certain terms, he would cross to the American side between certain designated points on the river, the one above the city and the other below. The result has not yet been made

der the city is beyond question. Cortina has much the largest force, and, strange to say, popular opinion on

bedience of the orders of Jenney, remit in the According to the According to the Management of man who have nother loose, principles of the Management of man who have nother loose, principles as the Management of man who have nother loose, principles as the Management of man who have nother loose, principles as the Management of Managem

CITY POLITICS.

The Political Doctors at Work—The Great Object of the Tammany "Ring" in the Present Carvass—Coalitions, Alliances and a Division of the Spoils of Office—"Bous" Fernando and the Forty Thieves—4, 11 and Fernando and the Forty Thiever—,
44 Up Again for Congress—County and Congressional Affairs—The Chief of the Ring on
His Travels—His Heaty Recall to this City—
The Street Department in Commodion—The
"Jobs" in Danger, &c. Moltère in his illustration of a quack de

lowing brief dialogue:-

of the other vital organs occupied corresponding rela-tions thereto; but since that time a clinique has been held, and a totally different opinion has been arrived at. One week ago the conservative republicans, the radical relished; and when the inquisitive Geronte (the voters) he is informed(!), "but we have changed all that, th

Since the opening of the present campaign up to within a few days the public through the columns of the HERALD has been kept thoroughly informed of the real position of the various parties, platforms, principles and nominees; but informed of the parties, platforms, principles and nominees; but as the day of battle approaches the political doctors find it necessary to change their treatment and diet, and by a series of bargains, awappings and sudden changes in the aspect of affairs candidates are put up and withdrawn as the chances of deteat or success may detecmine. The slates that one week ago were filled with names for positions of honor, trust and emolument, if they have not been totally smashed, have had their records somewhat blurred; and those who have the self-constituted authority to remedy the matter have come to the conclesion to get new slates, put down the names of those persons whom they remember, and substitute new ones for those they forget.

That Canales will eventually be compelled to surrender the city a beyond question. Cortina has much the argaes force, and, strange to say, popular opinion on eith rides of the river a with him.

There is no change in the aspect of affairs here because is sinced entirely suspended, and the people are analously accordant.

The control of the superior of the superior

met in Cinton half hat evening for the purpose of sustaining G neral Nelson Taylor as their Congressional candidate. Hr. Henry Tice was appointed chairman, who, after explaining the object of the meeting, introduced General Taylor, who, in a somewhat lengthy spech, said the principal issue involved in the contest in the Fifth district was that the opposition candidate was a non-resident. (Here some one called out "Three cheers for Morriseey.") He should not say anything against Mr. Morrisey, who was, he believed, a man of generous impulses—(cheers for biorrisey)—but it might very well be doubted whether he had the ability to represent them properly, or why should he not have been chosen by the citizens of the district in which he resides. (A man in the crowd inquired "what more ability has Mr. Taylor than Mr. Morrissey?") That was a question he should not answer; he referred them to his past record. If Mr. Morrissey should be elected it would establish the principle of having candidates placed over them for election who could command large pecuniary influence, it closed by assuring them of his intention to persevere in the contest until the closing of the polic.

Arr. Eli P. Norton then spoke of the past services of General Nelson Taylor, paying a high tribute to his legal ability and military courage. He was several times interrupted by good humored remarks from the admirers of John Morrissey, who were evidently present in large numbers. Several other similar speeches were made and the meeting then adjourned.

Morrissey Ratification Meetings—Speeches of

A very large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held last evening at the corner of Cherry and Pike streets, to

last evening at the corner of Cherry and Pike streets, to ratify the nomination of John Morrissey for Congress, Joseph Irwin presided. Bendres, transparencies and fireworks illuminated the platform and the meeting, and a band of music enlivened the scene.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the support of the meeting to John Morrissey for Congress, as the friend of labor and the workingman.

Captain Rynders addressed the meeting in his usual style, reminding his audience that John Morrissey was not born with a silver spoon in his month, but instead of that he had brains in his head. He characterized him as an honest man, contrasted him with the man who ran away at Big Bethel, lay in a mud gutter at Joutch Gap, and raided upon women and children. He fights in a manly way, man against man, and he wanted him to have a seat in Congress. (Cheers and cries of "So do we.")

fights in a manly way, man against man, and be wanted him to have a seat in Congress. (Cheers and cries of "So do we.")

John Morrissey came on the stand, and was received with great cheering.

Engos Blankman was the next speaker introduced. He advocated the election of John Morrissey as the friend of the workingman, in which he showed the necessity for having a change in policy of Congress. He urged upon the meeting that if the opponents of their candidate object to John Morrissey because he is a fighting man, to tell them that Andrew Jackson and George Washington were fighting men and that Butier is not a fighting man, that General Grant took Richmond because he was a fighting man and that Rutier got himself corked up before it because he was not a fighting man. The speech throughout was full of good hits, which created great mirth and brought forth constant appliause from the suddence.

Other speakers followed and the enthusiaum continued till the meeting broke up.

IENTH WARD MORRISSEY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting in support of John Morrissey for Congress, was held last evening at Fythagoris Hall, Canal street, under the auspices of the Tenth WARD MORRISSEY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting in support of John Morrissey of Congress, was held last evening at Fythagoris Hall, Canal street, under the auspices of the Tenth WARD MORRISSEY (Conservative Outlet and Well chosen remarks, advocating the claims of Mr. Morrissey on the workingmen of the district. Mr. Norton announced that John Morrissey would address the association at the same place on Thursday night next on the issues of the day.

Conservative County and Judiciary Executive Committee.

This committee met last evening at their rooms, corner of Twenty-third street and Broadway, Mr. Thomas Aston, Chairman; Mr. Thomas A. Hall, Secretary. The Finance Committee reported that they had collected \$20,000. It was stated that a considerable amount of enthusiasm existed in favor of the nomination of Mr. Taylor for Supervisor, and the committee promised that they would exert themselves to the utmost to secure his election. Boxes are to be creeted in each district, and men appointed to work them.

Opposition Genet Meeting in the Twelfth

Ward, Several voters of the Twelfth ward met last evening at purpose of taking into consideration the political record of Hemy Genet, recently nominated by the "Ring" democracy for the Assembly. It was understood that Mr. Henry Armiarius would be put in nomination as an opposition randidate; but, after considerable discussion, the meeting adjourned without action.

CANADA.

The Canadian Parliament and been further prorogned until December 11.
The rate of discount on American Involces for the treek was at 31 per cent. Further Prorogation of Parliament.

The Canadian Oil Region.

THE BOARD OF HEA

Alloged Attempt to Swindle-The Red House Hospital \$35,000 Charged for Two Months' Rent and Damages Testimony Before Re-ferces. Somebody Committing Perjury, &c., It will be remembered by the readers of the Hanalo that mention was made a couple of weeks ago that the House, situated on Second avenue, between 105th and and 106th streets. The bill was brought against the Metropolitan Board of Health, by whose orders the building had been seized and occupied as a choicra hospital for the space of two months and two days, commencing on the 27th day of July and ending an the 29th day of September last. The cholera having then ceased, the bospital was ordered to be closed and the premises were returned to the proprietor.

THE BULL FOR PARAGES.

The following is the bill sent in by Mr. Westheimer—Naw York, Oct. 1, 1896.

The Commissioners of the Board of Health to Heary Westheimer, Dr.—For damages and loss of business of premises on Second avenue, between 105th and 106th streets, New York, as follows:—

To loss of rent one year.

\$4,500

Total..... \$35,130

stated that a great complaint was made by the neighbors of the proximity of the cholora hospital, but he admitted that his wife did the washing of the hospital.

CORMONATIVE TRIPMONY.

After this witness had been examined, a large amount of evidence was taken for Mr. Westheimer, in which it was sworn that the use of the building as a hospital had destroyed the value of the property. Mr. Ferdinand Stoessel swore that he had offered Mr. Demmore 215,000 for his lease. Mr. Wm. E. Carman, cashier of the hast River National Bank, testified that Mr. Westhelmer had told him of his intention to make a cattle yard of the vacant lots, and that he (witness) had thought that it would be a "good thing;" that afterwards Westhermer had come to him and mentioned that his plans were all spoiled in consequence of the Board having seized the place. Mr. Adolphus Fromer testified that he believed the place was well worth \$4,500 per annum. He thought that any man could have made from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per annum clear profit from it. He believed the corner lots to be worth \$2,500 and the others about \$2,500 each. Mr. Ferdinand Stoessel also testified that he did not know the last lessee paid only \$1,200 rent for the buffding. Several witnesses swore to their boiled that the property had been "dammed" and rendered almost useless in consequence of its being used as a hospital.

Dr. Randall was sworn, and testified that the papering in the rooms was of ordinary quality. In the front part of the house was in a very dirty condition, and the kitchen extremely fifthy. The witness testified to the fact that the piace, by order of the Board of Health, had to be cleansed and whitewashed, the floors having to be scrubbed with chloride of sods for the purpose of making them white. The Board also put in gas fixtures and had the Croton water pipes carried to the building; the stoops were repaired and two brick furnaces in the wash room "fixed up." All of the improvements were left upon the building. Witness saw the carpenters at work; they continue

value; it might be difficult to rent it at the present time.

Witness being sworn, testified to substantially the same as Dr. Randail had. Witness had beard rumors of tireats to burn the building; he had beard it said that if the place was burned the floard of Health would have to pay the proprietor for the loss.

D. C. Carr was sworn, and testified that the place was in a better condition when given up by the Board than when it was received; the lumber used was not worth over twenty dollars; a drover kept a yard opposite the hospital and he saw cattle there; the neighbors came to the hospital and obtained water from the hydrant.

This gentlems being recalled, swore that Demme gave him his copy of the lease in his barroom. The witness laid it among his papers and it had become lost; he thought it possible that he would find it.

MR. SCHLIZT TESTIFIES.

ness laid it among his papers and it had become fost; he thought it possible that he would find it.

AR. SCHLITZ TEXTIFIER.

The President of the Bicard of Health was sworn and testified that he knows Westhelmer and saw him two or it was days after the place was selzed. Westhelmer spoke about a lease that he had promised to a friend of ha. He declined to savie who the friend was; said that he lease was not that he had promised to a friend of ha. He declined to savie who the friend was; said that he lease was not then signed and executed. Witness several hundreds of deslars. When he saw Westhelmer, spoke to him about the cost and damage; spoke to him on third of fourth interview. Westhelmer said he was about to lease of had agreed to lease, and was disappointed in not being able to obtain possession. Witness went on to state that the property was up for able nearly two years, and that he has offered it for \$22,090. He went not of see it when McGarre had the lease, found propriete in hed safeep at twolve meen and bitriceeper playing ball. McGairo was wolk up, and afterwards stated that the lease is the property and also said that the lease had not then been a secured.

INDUSTRIES OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENCE.

The Woodlen Mills of California Manufacturing Prospects in the Puture, &c.

San Phancisco, Sept. 10, 1866.

The manufacturing interests of the Pacific coast are at this day imperfectly known to the public of California, while the people of the Atlantic States, outside of a few shippers, whose sales have been diminishing, have an absolute ignorance of the extent and variety of the lifestifial presents which the west of a places records. an absolute ignorance of the extent and variety of the industrial pursuits which the wants of a pioneer people have caused to spring up in their midst. In the early days of gold digging it was believed by many intelligent men that, while Oregon might support a considerable increase of population (it being a farming country), California would be unable to supply a tithe of her inhabitants, without importing the actual necessaries of life from Chile and elsewhere. A thought that the bulk of manufactured articles, then imported from the Atlantic States, could be profitably produced in California scarcely entered the mind of the most sanguine. At the present day, however, she not only supplies the wants of her own people and those of Oregon with two-thirds of the manufactured articles used, but also, out of her surplus, ships largely to foreign porta. Originally a gold producing State, she is fast assuming an importance in the Union for her manufactures, as well as agricultural products, which will do credit to much older and larger States.

The first woollen mill on the Pacific coact was established in Oregon in 1805, since which sime three others of smaller capacity have been added. The pioneer and largest mill is the Willamette Woollen Manfacturing Company, which is located at Salem. It runs four sens carding machinery, 1600 spindles, thirty-three looms (broad and narrow), employs 100 operators and terms out 1,000 yards of cloth daily. Considerable quantity of yarn, which latter is used by families in the State. Since the discovery of mines in Idaho and Montana, the most of the blankets made and a considerable quantity of cloths and cassimeres find a ready market in those Territories. During the last two years large amounts of cloths, cassimeres and tweeds have been sent to this city, finding a steady sale at remunerative prices. The mill will manufacture about 500,000 pounds of wool this year, and the Bext season is expected to nearly double its working capacity by an addition of improved machinery. All the mills in Orecon are run by water power, they using Leffel & Meyers' turb ne wheels.

THE CREADES CHY WOOLEN MILL, located at Or you City, as the second largest in the State. It has three sets of carding machinery, 900 spindies and nineteen broad looms, employing eighty persons and manufacturing 1,200 yards of cloths, cassimeres and flannels daily. It has, however, received additional machinery, which will double its working capacity, and be running in a few weeks. This mill will consume not far from 500,000 povides of wool thas year.

The Ellandale woollen mill, near Dallas, Polk county, has one set of cardis, 400 spindles and fouries not far from 500,000 povides of wool working up about 160,000 povides of wool during the year.

The Ellandale woollen mill, near Dallas, Polk county, has one set of cardis, 400 spindles and fouries in povides and to remain the state for purchasing wool and for sale of manufactures from our market.

The Honder of the county of the above named mills have, in common with the products of mills in this city, a reput

st Sunday afternoon as Captain James Herring corner of Crescent street, Antoria, his attention was called to a large column of smoke, as he thought, rising from the ground; but when coming close it turned out to be a whirlwind of considerable force. This column of dust rose to the height of about one hundred and fifty feet,

The republican Union nominations for this count were completed last evening by the ratification or e dorsement of the nomination of Caption H. R. Chite den for member of Assemby in the Fourth district which was made by the Tenth Ward Republican City.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29, 1866.
A fire broke out this evening in the large warehou
246 Baltimore street, occupied by Fairbanks as a sewarehouse and by Marston Brothers as a china sto During the progress of the fire the cornice fell, badly in juring three firemen who were on a ladder. Two them it is thought will die. The loss by the fire quite heavy. The exact amount is not yet known. It stock in the Mesers. Turnbull's store adjoining we

Wilmington, Oct. 29, 1866.
The weather is inclement. There is a heavy southeast

SICKNESS ON BOARD THE SCHOOMER ARLINGTON.

FORTHERS MONROE, Oct. 29, 1866.
The schooner Arlington, from Savannah for New York, with a cargo of lumber, arrived this morning. She was fifteen days out, having encountered northeasteriy weather and drifted to sea in the Guif stream. Shortly after leaving port all the crew except three were taken down with remittent fever, and two died, namely:—John Parr and S. Scroggins, both of New York. MOVE MENTS OF BISHOP LYNCH, OF CHARLESTON. FORTHES MONEOR, Oct. 29, 1868.
Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, arrived here yesterday morning from Baltmore. He preached at the Catholic chapel yesterday a sermon upon "Christ's Apostlea;" The bishop was the guest of General Burton, the Commandant of the Fortress, and visited the Davis family, with the members of which he has been acquainted from many years. He left for New York this atternoon, intending to take the inland route for Charleston.

MURDER BY A BOY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29, 1808.

A boy fourteen years old was shot dead yesterday afternoon by a comrade of the same age for knocking his hat off.

NEWS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29, 1866.

Prime wheat closed on raturday at \$1 85 with an unward tendency. Shipments continue large, but mure tourings is required. No. 1 China rice is quoted at 7c. Rio and Costa Rica coffee 24c.; Java do. 26c. Eastern butter 40c. Circle A. crushed sugar 124cc.

The British war steamer Scout easied for Victoria on Saturday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. A. A. A. DECORATED DINNER, TEA AND A. Tolet Sets, in great variety; Silver Platod Ware, Table Cutlery Kitchen Utenells, China and Olsaware.

Couper Institute and Astor place, corned street.

A SSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN A any Stain without publicity or exposure, No test charge before divorce is notationed. Consultation from GEORGE LISCOLN, lawyer, 50 Nassau street, New York city.

CARPETS—VREY LOW FOR CASH.

A LARGE ASSOLUTION.

CORNE, BUNIONS, HAD NAMES, &C., CURED WITH Contrain by Dr. RIOR, 50 Rowers, Bank Building, patients attended at their residence if desired. Here a corn auna bilatority mail \$4. hilatorby mail \$1.

CORNS. BUNIOFS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALE
Colors of the feet cured by Dr. RAGHARLE, 700 Broad-

DIVERCES INGALLY ONTAINED, WIFHOUT PICE Dilets, and other good cases processed. No tea in all vance. Consultations from Admired and Consultations and Consultations of Saman server.

OF TO THICKES IN AGENTS OF CHARACTER AND PROCESSES ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CON

SCHILBING GERMAN GINTMENT WARRANTED od to Por sale at 90 Bewerr, and by all principal grandless.